The character and capacity of available Republican candidates are so nearly equal and so equally sceeptable that we have no fears as to the result of the section of the Cincinnati Convention.—[Syracuse Jour-

It ought to be understood by this time that any trade or combination, recognizing or involving the use of the spoils system, is certain to be disastrous this year to the traders. Whom it will help is another matter.—[Boston Advertiser (Rep.)]

We believe now more than ever before that the times demand a concentration on Tilden of New-York. With Tilden the money question can be compro-mised and the issue made on Administration reform, on retrenchment and economy.—[Dos Moines Leader (Dem.) It is universally believed-indeed there is arrively an effort to conceal the trath—that the appoinment of Cameron is a distinct definition of the attitue of the President toward the President It is an office co-artino by Gen. Grant in favor of Senator Conking his successor.—[New-York Evening Post (Ind. Rep.)

THE DRAMA.

PARK THEATER.

The drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was produced at the Park Theater on Monday night. It is a well-known play, and it calls for no description. Those persons to whom the sacred experiences of human life are not belittled and made ridiculous by association with mawkish surroundings will continue to receive it with favor, not perceiving what a wretched travestie it is upon favor, not perceiving what a wretened travestic it is upon a really great book, and not perceiving neither, the harm that it does, in certain directions, by making virtue and religion seem insipid, silly, and tedious. At the Park Theater it is presented in a new but not an improved version. The introduction, however, of "Slavin's Georgia Minstrels" has given it a somewhat piquant flavor. These singers are of black race; their voices are soft and melodious; and their speriive demeaner and their vocalism are instinct with character. They pervade the Park Theater revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Mrs. G C. Howard, as Topsy, also pervades it, so that the general effect of the

Topsy, also pervades it, so that the general effect of the representation is that of Negro Minstrelsy.

Mrs. Howard's performance,—which has been known on the local stage for nearly a quarter of a century,—is one of genuine ability and unquestionable excellence; for it is right in ideal, and skillful and finished in exeoution. Its mischief, its animal gleefulness, its negro nature, its portrayal of menkey-like devittry and specious artlessness, and its reflection of hysterical grief and conflict in an ignorant and low order of human being are almost painfully true. But there is too much of the performance; portions of it the actress indulges so largely in the muggins business that she looks like Humpty Dumpty with a black face instead of a white one. The acting of Mrs. Howard, however, is of that kind which shows thorough training and proficiency; and her Topsy is a personation

to see and remember.

The acting of Mr. J. C. Padgett, as Penetrate Partyside, The acting of Mr. J. C. rangers, and affords amusement by its flavor of Yankee character, and by its drollery; but this too needs condensation. Miss Bijon Heron's sweet gir isliness appears to much advantage, in Era. Mr. Kunkel is very ponderous as Uncle tage, in Era. Mr. Kunser is very posted as a camp-meeting to hear him sing; so the work may be set down as photographic. Some people think that dramatic art consists more in reflection than in interpretative imitation. Mr. Howard, who plays St. Clair, is the sort of actor that can be con-templated for bours with unalloyed joy. There are few like him in the world; and his departure from the scene, when slain in act fourth, quite took the life-and the word-out of the drama. Among the miscellaneous performances, those of Legree by Mr. W. J. Cogswell, Cassy by Miss Rose Lisle, and Aunt Ophelia, by Mrs. Brutone, are notable for thorough per-ception of character and nice touches in delineation. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is revived at the Park Theater "in commemoration of the Centennial"-so that, presumaby, we may be chastened by remembrance of things that most people would be glad to forget. Its recurrence, however, brings Mr. Tom Glessing's fine panorama of Mississippi River scenery, and prompts us to muse and dream over that lovely Southern landscape which is the poetry of woodland, field, and flood.

MISS FANNY DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT.

The performance announced to be given, for the benefit of Miss Fanny Davenport, at the Fifth Avenus Theater this afternoon, should, and doubtiess will, attract unusual public attention-since the lovellest comedy that ever was written is to be acted, and the leading parts in it are to be assumed by able and popular actors. Mr. E. L. Davenport, as Jacques, is something to remember; Mr. Lawrence Barrett as Orlando will afford a decided novelty here; Mr. Charles Fisher cannot be other than a fine Adam—a part that, it is said, Shakespeare himself used to play; Mr. Davidge is almost the only Touchstone that is left to our stage; and Miss Cowell should do well as Audrey; while Miss Davenport's own experiment as Rosalind a least piques curiosity. Mr. William Castle appears as Amiens, and will sing those delicious ballads which are like Autumn winds that sigh through Autumu woods. No You Like It" acted in an entirely adequate manner; but, when it is even moderately well done, it is a pure pleasure.

A PROPER CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

THE DECORATION OF HOUSES AND AN ILLUMINATION

OF THE STREETS AT NIGHT THE BEST PLAN-SINGING BY MUSICAL SOCIETIES. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Some few weeks since I noticed in the

daily newspapers a proposition to associate the musical societies and choral unions of New-York for the purpose of distinguishing the coming Fourth of July by fine music, singing of choruses, &c. It is an admirable project, and if to this could be added the decoration and minution of the houses, streets, and squares, it would Indeed make the day blessedly and delightfully memorable; for only by the substitution of good can the bad be effectually banished, and unless we do something which shall be pleasant and harmonious to eye and car, we must still expect to suffer from the villainous saltpeter, the perve-racking pistol and fire-cracker, the inhuman torpede, snake, and serpent torture. In almost every household there will be found pieces of richly-colored stuffs, gay rugs or draperies, flags, &c. # If these are used to drape the outside walls and door-ways in the day time, and in the evening if every window is lit by a candle placed in each pane, with free use of the pretty Chinese lanterns so easily and cheaply procurable, it would make a very brilliant and charming effect, in our wide and fine streets especially, when the trees and vines would make such a fine background and medium for the colored lan

Imagine the transformation which would appear if in each of the squares and places a slight building were erected where through the day and evening fine choruses should sing and bands might play good music; if the brilliant streets were a grand blaze of color and light, while a delighted populace might promenade to have eye and ear regaled, instead of shutting doors and windows in heated dwellings to keep out noise and smoke and smell. If we must allow a safety-valve to the ex cited patriotism of small boys and imbeciles addicted to cated patriotism of small boys and imbeelles addicted to popular and pistols, we would suggest to them that they might make a demonstration before every bouse not illiminated of not having some part in the malversal exhibition of joy—that is what they do in other cities, though we don't want the windows destrates to make a harvest for the glaziers. Very little notice was taken of a movement made by some of the access and accesseanty inclined beginning on the last little notice was taken of a movement made by some or the arcsis and arcsionally inclined heighbors on the last "Fourth," on the square around the Academy of Design. It was, "or want of tree to eliminate the idea more perfectly, very insignificant, but it proved how feasible desoration and illumination may be, and how satisfactory both in the attempt and the result. That the idea may obtain favor and be fully carried out is the carnesd wish of your correspondent,

Rev. Fork*, May 19, 1876.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, rising barometer, northerly to easterly winas, cooler and blear weather, and in the southern portions occasional

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising followed by stationary barometer, north-easterly to south-easterly winds, and coel, clear weather, succeeded by slowly ris-

Winds, and cool, clear weather, succeeded by slowly risgroup region, falling barometer, southerly to
westerly winds, and warmer, clear weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, falling
barometer, south-east to south-west winds, and warmer,
generally clear weather.

For the Middle Nates and New-England, rising, followed
by falling, barometer, cool northerly winds shifting to
warmer westerly and southerly, and clear weather.

Cautionary agents continue at Cape Lookout, Wilmington, and Tybee Island.

A QUESTIONABLE SUCCESS .- Dignity: "Did I see you turn your ness up at me!" Impodence: "Don' know, I'm sure!" Dignity: "Did you turn it up!" Impudence: "Well, I tried, and you make me think I suc

A confectioner advertises "Centennial kisses,"

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

PACIFIC MAIL'S PROSPECTS. THE NEW TICKET FOR DIRECTORS—RELATIONS WITH THE PANAMA RAILEOAD-THE RUFUS HATCH LIT-

The complications in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Board or Directors appear to be settled for the present. A private meeting was held yesterday in the office at the foot of Canal-st., and the directors present were Rufus Hatch, James H. Smith, George Forrest, C. J. Osborn, and Capt. John Riley; Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon were absent. The regular monthly statement was read, and the following inspectors of election were selected: Peter C. Van Schalek, William F. Shirley, and Lawrence R. Jerome; substitutes-Gen. E. M. Dodge, John C. Wyman, and John E. Alexandre. A resolution was passed ordering the closing of the books by Thursday, May 25, in order that the report may be

made up before the election on May 30.

A letter to the President of the Panama Bailroad, dated May 20 and signed by Whitehouse & Co., White, Morris & Co., and H. Kennedy & Co., stated that the signers represented a large amount of Pacific Mail stock, and desired to have a Board of Directors "whose only object is to promote the interests of the Company, disconnected with any rival line between the Atlantic and Pacific." The inquiry was made if the Panama Company, in case such a Board of Directors should be elected, would postpone the payment of its claims against Pacific Mail, and would give the Pacific Mail Company the same advantages and facilities for business given to any other company. It was stated that the proposed ticket was composed of Charles G. Franckiyn, Henry Hart, S. G. Thompson, Andrew Boardman, E. A. Quintard, Charles H. Mount, H. K. Thurber, Jeremiah Milbank, William P. Clyde, To this letter the Panama Company, through its President, re-

plied as follows: In case the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company elect the Board of Directors you propose, who are not identified with any competing line, the Panama

company elect the Board of Directors you propose, was are not identified with any competing line, the Pansana Eadroad Company will—

1. Adjust the claims of our Company against the Pacific Mail Steamsine Company, and will (so soon as adjusted) extend the time of payment so as to prevent a sacrifice of property, taking security on the property of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and we will to any repsonable extent within our power aid said Steamship Company in providing for its other indebtedness, so as to reisstablish the credit of the Company.

2. A contract will be made with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company (with the consent and conperation of the Panama Transil Steamship Companys, giving said Company as favorable terms for transportation of freight and passengers in connection with our road as is given any other steamship line doing business in connection with us.

3. I am advised that the Panama Transit Steamship Company will enter into a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by which both companies have be operated in entire harmony, believing there is profitable business for both if so operated.

T. W. Pank, President Panama R. R. Co.

RUFUS HATCH'S LEGAL PROCEFDINGS.

RUFUS HATCH'S LEGAL PROCEFDINGS.

The proceedings of Rufus Hatch against Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, and other directors of Pacific Mail came up yesterday before Judge Speir in Saperior Court, Special Term, in two forms. In the suit to prevent any winding up of the affairs of the Company, in which an injunction up of the affairs of the Company, in which an injunction was decided after argument, Mr. Liatch had obteined an order to examine Sidney Dilion and Jay Gonid before trial as defendants yesterday morning. On Saturday an order was granted exparts to show cause way this order be not set aside, returnable next Saturday, and meanwhile all proceedings were stayed. Robert Sewell, ascensed for Rufus Hatch, moved vesterday morning to vacate this last order exparts as one improvidently granted. Mr. Bennett, Mr. Dillion's counsel, said he was not present on any such motion, but submitted that his clients were not in default, as the Court's order had excused them until Saturday. Mr. Sewell claimed that the Court had no discretion in the matter, and the order to show cause why an examination should not be disadlewed was improvident. Jurge Speir then vacated his previous order, and the detendants, being called, took their default.

The second form of the hitgation was on the motion for a mandamus to compel Sidney Dilion, Jay Gonid, and Charles J. Osborn to attend a meeting of the Baard of Directors to choose inspectors of esection. As there was such a meeting yesterday morning, Mr. Sewell expressed his willingness to withdraw the proceeding, and Judge Speir dismissed if.

Mr. Eennett, on behalf of Sidney Dilion, said his elient

his willingness to withdraw the proceeding, and Bruge Speir dismissed II.

Mr. Bennett, on behalf of Sidney Dillon, said his client had been put in a false light by the published affidavit of Rufus Hatch. Mr. Dillon was served while actually on his way to Washington to obey the subpens of the Compressional Committee as to the lest Union Pacific bonds, and stopped to see Mr. Bennett, and asked him to state the facts. Mr. Dillon had worked fathrilly for the Pacific Mail Company, and every director except Rarus Hatch had expressed thanks to ming for his work. When the Company was in such straits that the sale of its property by a marshal was threatened, he added it not only by his work and advice, but by his personal pledge of by a marshal was threatened, he aded it not only by his work and advice, but by his personal pledge of his credit, as did also Mr. Genid and Mr. Ames. At that time Rufus Hatch did not aid them or the Company with his time, advice, or pocket. Now he charged an absence from a mereunimportant me ting as a crime. Mr. Bennett added that he had talked with ail the directors present at the morning's meeting, and all, except Mr. Hatch, assured nim they had no part in this preceeding; that the outgoing and incoming administration of this company were in the fullest sympath, except Mr. Hatch, who seemed to feel that he must speed the parting and welcome the compilerations.

THE SUNDAY RAIDS OF THE POLICE. PROTESIS TO AND EXPLANATIONS BY THE COMMIS-SIONERS.

The excitement in regard to the enforcement of the Excise law on Sunday was fully as great yesterday as it has been previously. A large number of politicians and persons representing the liquor interests called upon the Commissioners and discussed the plans for the enforcement of this law in the future. It was out that some action would be taken at the mee mg of the Board yesterday, but the subject was not brought up, except remotely as far as it referred to the cases of Capts. Lowery and Ward. President Smith stated that the action of Superintendent Wailing in cali-ing up the captains and giving them to understand that if they wished to retain their positions they must enforce this law, was taken without any consultation with any of the Police Commissioners. He had expressed himself clearly, when he found that this law had been specially pointed out as one to be enforced, that it must be done fairly and impartially. Nevertheless, he found that this was not done. The President added that he had been informed that one captain went to the proprietors of two of the most prominent hotels in this city, and entreated them, as a favor to himself, to close their bars or Sunday. At the Hippodrome, continued the President, several barkespers were arrested, but the proprietors of that place were standing around and were not taken into custody. If the police went to a corner figuor store, they arrested both the barkespers and proprietors, especially in many cases where they had a personal freding against them. It was the manner of enforcing the law last sunday that President Smith said he objected to, and not the fact that the law was enforced.

Commissioner Nichols said that the work done by the had been specially pointed out as one to be enforced.

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Commissioner Nichols said that the work done by the choreed.

Commissioner Nichols said that the work done by the poince last Sanday had been exceedingly distasteful to aim. He believed that the liquor stores and lager-beer saloons should be closed to the public on Sandays, and not made offensive to persons attending church and others who wish to see the Sabbath decently observed. The Commissioners are considering the question with the view of enforcing the Excise law so that the sale of intoxicating beverages on Sundays will be restrained and regulated, with a proper regard for the feelings of all classes of the community. The Germans are making proparations for a mass meeting in Tompkins square, to express their indignation at this summary enforcement of the Excise law.

At a meeting of the Central Committee of the Liquor and Beer Dealers of New-York and Brooklyn, at No. 291 Bowery, vesterilay, resolutions were passed strongly denouncing what was termed the outrage on the liquor dealers last Sunday. It was asserted that a large mober of those who had been arrested were innocent of faccharge of sell ng liquor on Sanday, and the Associations declare that they will prosecute the responsible persons for the lilegal arrests of those dealers who are members. Tals afternoon another meeting will be held to make arrangements for a liquor-dealers indignation meeting.

GOVERNMENT JUDICIAL EXPENSES. INVESTIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S AND CLERK'S OFFICES IN THIS CITY.

The Congressional Sub-committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice continued its investigation yesterday. The only witnesses examined were United States Marshal Fiske and District-Attorney Bliss. Mr. Fiske's testimony was in regard to the exporses and methods of business in his office, the fees of deputies, de From the beginning of Marshal Barlow's administration he believed that the affairs of the office had been managed properly. During previous Adminis-

had been managed properly. During previous Administrations he had understood that abuses and corrupt practices had existed, although he could testify only from hearsay. He thought a plan for paying salaries to departies and doing away with the fee system might be made to work advantageously to the service. The witness produced the fee bills and vouchers of his office, which he explained to the Committee.

At the evening session District-Autorney Bilss was examined as to the expeases of the Clerks' and Marshal's offices, to which he had given some attention at the request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with a view to lessening the cost of revenue cases in the courts. Mr. Bilss regarded the Clerks' fees, particularly in Internal cases, as excessive. In his practice as District-Attorney he had been able in many instances to lessen the Clerks' nessent the tellerks' fees, but be thought the present system of charges was susceptible of much improvement. He was not prepared to suggest the remedy that should be applied. He had found less that was objectionable in the methods of the Marshal's office, but there were some defects to be remedied. Mr. Bilss was not examined as to the workings of his own office. John f. Davenport will probably be examined to-day.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN WEEHAWKEN.

Employés of the Weehawken Ferry Company discovered the body of a man floating in the water sterday. The man was apparently about 40 years old, was 5 feet 6 inches in hight, rather stoft, with dark curly hair and chin whiskers, and was slightly bald. He was dressed in dark blue flannel sack coat, cassimere trousers, white vest, linen shirt and collar, new gaiters, and blue knit socks. Nothing was found in his pocket except a night key. An examination showed that a large

wound had been made at the base of the brain, evidently inflicted by some blunt instrument, and another on the right cheek, near the nose. His coat and shirt were covered with clotted blood. The fact that the man was well dressed, coupled with the probability that his pockets had been rified, leads to the behir that he was murdered.

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS. DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STOCK OF EASTERN MILLS AT

AUCTION. The auction sale of domestic dry goods at Nos. 71 and 73 Thomas-st., yesterday, was one of the largest that has ever taken place in this city. The number of packages, constituting the surplus stock of many of the Eastern Mills, including the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, the Laconta Company, the Otis Company, the Boston Duck, and other companies, amounted to 8,000. The proceeds of the sale, according to the auctioneer's statement, were about \$1,250,000. The large room where the sale took place was crowded with representatives of firms from many parts of the country. Among the largest firms of this city which were represented were A. T. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claffin & Co., and Lord & Taylor, H. B. Claffin & Co. made some heavy purchases, in several cases buying off whole lots of fro 20 to 50 bales, to the disappointment of the smaller dealers, who usually buy in lots from 3 to 15 cases. The bidding was very spirited, and the eagerness of the biddets so great that the auctioneers several times availed themselves of the opportunity and raised the prices after selling several bales out of large lots. The prices at which the goods sold ranged between 5 and 25 per cent below prevailing rates.
At 11 o'clock Mr. Biss, of the firm of Townsend, Mon

At 11 o'clock Mr. Bibs, of the firm of Townsend, Montant & Co., began the sale. The first entry was a lot of Pepperell R, brown, in quantities of five beles. It started at 5 cents and was knocked down at 74, C. L. Luce & Co. and J. Greenleaf & Co. taking the first orders. Of Laconia brown drills, 180 cases were sold at 8 and 83 cents in lots of 10 and 5 beles. Among the purchasers were Rosenstein & Co., Morgan & Co., and Davis & Co. sixty cases of Pepperell corset jeans sold at 104 and 10 cents. Lots of Androscoggin corset jeans sold at 10 cents. Among the purchases of H. B. Calfin & Co. were 20 cases of Boston duck striped denims at 13 cents, 22 cases of Warren brown denims at 94 cents, and 32 cases of farmers' and mechanics' blue denims at 64 cents. Nine cases of improved ticks were bought at 154 cents.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION OF A CHILD A FATHER'S ATTEMPT TO TAKE HIS DAUGHTER FROM

HER MOTHER. Considerable excitement was created in the neighborhood of Brooklyn Hights yesterday by the at-tempt of a wealthy gentleman, who has a suit pending for divorce against his wife, to take his child foreibly away from its mother, who has the custody pending the result of the suit. J. H. Brundage, a boy about 13 years old, who witnessed the abduction, tells the following story: About 5 p. m. a carriage containing two men inside and a third person sitting on the box with the driver, was driven along Remsen-st., and when opposite No. 130 in that street the vehicle was stopped, and the man who was on the box jumped off, and running among a group of little girls who were playing upon the sidewalk, attempted to seize Annie Mand Niesles, age 13. The little girl, however, einded him, and ran down the street in the direction the carriage, which had started, had gone. When opposite the vehicle a gentleman, who subsequently proved to be W. T. Nichols, her father, jumped out and carried her, screaming, inside. The children who had witnessed the whose transaction immediately began to shout, and, as the carriage relied away toward Clintonest, followed it, with many other persons whose attention was called to it. The carriage was driven through Montagnesst, Washingtonst, into Tilfary-st, where in officer ordered the driver to turn around and drive to the First Frechnet Stationhouse. The m ther, who lives at No. 144 Remsenest, was informed of the occurrences and went to the stationhouse. Then father and mother both claimed the child, who desired to go with the latter. Capt. Smith sent all the persons before Justice Walsh for his disposal of the case. man who was on the box jumped off, and running among

The sale of the art collection belonging to Gen. James Lorimer Graham was begun last evening at the Clinion Hall Salerooms of the Messrs, Leavitt. The attendance was fair, but the oldding was light, many of he pictures bringing small prices. Among the pictures selling for the largest sums were the following: Horrors of War," from the original Rubens in the Pitti Palace, supposed to have been touched up by himself, \$80; Palace, supposed to have been touched up by himself, \$80; companion pictures by Luca Glordano, "Apollo and the Muses, "\$60; "Pan and His Nymohs," \$75; "Market Scoce," by Von Beed, \$60; "Paris and Helen," by Friero Da Cortona, \$105; "Fountain of Laugnter," by Francis LeMoine, \$92,50; "Market Scene," by Dorn, \$105; "French Soldiery," by Rubens, \$32,50; "Musde," by Louis Lang, \$175; "View on the Hudson," by \$Coleman, \$45; "The Epicure's Breakfast," by Carl Hoff, \$100; "Portrait of Himself," by Enthrondt, \$120; "Moses," by Gasper de Creyer, \$65; "The Gnard-room, by David Tenners the younger, \$50; "Castena," by Tenlers the color, \$65; "The Family or Cortonanus Pleading for Rome," by Charles Le Brun, \$90; "Head of Persian Chief" and "Head of Ludy," companions, by Peter Yander Werf, \$70 cach: "Lady with Lasket of Flowers," by F. Bounner, \$75; 11 sepia drawings by F. O. C. Darley, illustrating Couper's novels, broncht from \$27,50 to \$45 cach, aggregating \$392,50; "Seaport in the Medicirranean," by Thomas Wycke, \$65; "Cutting the Thread of Lady," by Balthasar Denner, \$67,50; "The Missicians," by David Ryckaert, \$100; "Shipwrecked Sailors on a Eack," by H. Von Beest, \$115. The 104 pictures sold brought \$4,216.

CONDITION OF VANDERBILT AND DREW

Dr. Jared Linsly said last evening that Comstill had improved allghtly since Monday He still retains considerable strength, and confident hopes are entertained of his recovery. Dr. Wm. H. Van Buren visited Mr. Vanderbilt again in consultation yes-

Dr. Linsly, who also attends Daniel Drew, said Mr. Drew had been confined to his bed all day; that he was still weak, but that no sudden change for the worse was

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,

A LETTER FROM VICE-PRESIDENT BUNTINGTON ON THE SINKING FUND. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCE.]

WASHINGTON, May 23 -C. P. Huntington, Vice-President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has written a letter to the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiclary in which he says the Company recognizes as fully as the Committee the desirability both to the Government and the Company of an equitable and final settlement of all matters and questions of whatever kind between them. This, he thinks, can be effected by an amicable arbitration with good results to both parties. If it should be determined by the Committee to Irsist upon the cash pay-ments named by one of the Committee, the Company would prefer the contract as it is, leaving the question at issue to be settled in the future on equitable terms. The contraction in values, he says, has largely exceeded the calculations of the Campany, and that the amount received from sales of lands has not been as large as was expected. The road was built in times of high prices, and although economically constructed, cost a very large som of money, and se raises the question whether the nation (it being the principal beneficiary) should not share in the shrinkage, the saving to the Government every year being more than the annual interest it pays on the bonds of the company. He compares the cost of transportation to the Government before and after the opening of the road, and shows that the Government is now sending a large part of its freights to the Pacific coast by water, and not by rail as was contemplated. He offers to give any information the Committee may desire in regard to the suggestions of his letter, as the Company is anxious to settle this matters on as to avoid continual misunderstanding with regard to the true interpretation of the contract. contraction in values, he says, has largely exceeded the

THE O'CONOR TRIBUNAL.

The tribunal selected on the demand of Charles O'Conor by a Committee of the Bar Association, to pass on the question of his conduct in the Forrest divorce case, has made its decision, and sent its report to the selecting committee, but declines to give it to the public until the Bar Association has acted on it. The tribunal is made up of Gen. Dix, the Rev. Lr. William Adams, Wilson G. Hunt, ex-Judge John K. Porter, and Howard Potter. The Committee of the Bar Association, which constituted the tribunal, comprised Edgar Ketchum, ex-Judge Penbedy, Orlando L. Stewart, Chifford A. Hand, Frederick R. Condert, and D. D. Lord, jr.

GERMAN OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In your report this morning in respect to the subject of "The Relation of the Presbyterian Church to the Common Poople," discussed in our General Amembly yesterday, a misapprehension was conveyed. The Presbytery of Newark was made to express an opinion against the Sabbath, while the expression was really in favor of the Sabbath. In your account of the memorial from the Presbytery, which I had the honor to present, the memorial is made to say:

"It is impossible, for example, to expect from them (the Germans) that observance of the Sabbath which they have been educated to believe is Judaic, Puritanic, and fanatic." What the memorial did say is thus: The Presbytery "would submit that it is impossible to expect from the German people, unless they are brought under the power of high spiritual convictions, that which they have been taught to believe is Judaic and Puritanic and fanatical; that unless we resort more diligently to a proper inductination on this subject, to be conveyed chiefly through a spiritual experience wrought by the Holy Ghost, all our large cities are in danger of becoming indectrinated with the German materialistic conception of the Subbath."

The memorial then urged the Indoctrination requisite to guard against so great a danger.

C. E. K. memorial from the Presbytery, which I had to guard against so great a danger. Brooklyn Tabernacle, May 20, 1876.

WASHINGTON.

A COMPROMISE ON THE NAVY-YARDS. THE HIGHEST THREE OFFICERS IN THE NAVY TO REPORT ON THE MATTER AT NEXT SESSION. LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The House passed the Naval Appropriation bill to-day, and settled the points of difference by an easy compromise. It became apparent that the Appropriation Committee would not be able to maintain itself against the combined influences of the Representatives from the sections in which it was proposed to abolish or curtail the yards. The New-England Representatives were united against abolishing the Kittery, Charlestown, and New-London yards. Pennsylvania members insisted upon retaining League Island. California maintained that Marc Island was the best location in the world. The result of it was that an amendment was offered by Randall as a substitute, providing \$85,000 for the civil establishment of the several navy-yards; and directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a Navai Board of five officers, whose duty it shall be to examine and determine in their opinion if any of the navy-yards can be dispensed with and abandoned; to inquire into the expediency and propriety of establishing a naval rendezvous at Tybee or at Coekspur Island, Georgia, and to report through the Secretary of the Navy at the next session of Congress. This amendment was modified so that the Commission should consist of the highest three officers of the Navy, and was adopted and passed with the bill. There was a little discussion about the Charlestown

Yard. It arose in consideration of an amendment moves by Mr. Mills of Texas which was adopted, and which provides that \$200,000, the amount appropriated to the Bureau of Construction, shall be devoted to the employment of labor to preserve white oak timber in the several navy-yards, said extra labor to be employed in the months of July, August, and September of 1875, and to be discharged on or before Oct. 1, 1876. Mr. Mills said that in the investigation of navy-yards the Naval Committee had found a large quantity of live-oak which was not preserved, and it was stated that the officers had no money to employ extra labor. He had added the clause fixing the time when the labor should be employed so that the rolls could not be crowded with politicians in the several navy-yards just on the eve of an important election. They did not want to see any more of such dispatches as that sent to the commandant of the Charlestown Navy-Yard, that it was desirable that Messrs, Gooch and Frost should b elected. Mr. Hale of Maine objected to the limitation of time when the men should be employed, and had read a speech made by Gen. Banks in 1873, in which the latter insisted that the Republican party never had much influence in the Charlestown Navy-Yard. Mr. Banks said that he confirmed what Mr. Hale had read. He had off and on represented that district for 20 years, and had always made an effort to separate the yard from politics in all his selections. He always found there was influence more powerful than he to control the votes of the yard. Mr. Mills read from the testimony taken at Charlestown a letter which was addressed by a naval official to the commandant of the yard, asking him to put on a large num ber of men and keep them on until Nov. 1, because the Administration greatly desired the success of Mr. Gooch and Mr. Frost.

CAPT. EADS'S JETTIES.

THE DISCUSSION AS TO THE PERMANENT UTILITY OF THE WORK-IS THERE A LITTORAL CURRENT IN FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 23 .- A controversy which has recently arisen between certain officers of the Eu-gmeer Bureau of the Army and Capt. Eads, who has a contract with the United States to improve the South Pass of the Mississippi River by the construction of jetties, has led some to suppose that these officers are opposing him in his work. This is not in any sense true. Officers of the Engineer Bureau were and are divided in opinion as to the practicability of improving the Passes of the Mississippi River by means of jetties, a majority of them, including Gen. Humphries, believing that any increase of depth that may be secured by Capt. Eads's plan will be only temporary, and will be followed by shouling at the head of the Passes as well as b the formation of a new bar beyond that removed. As long as it was undecided which method of improvement should be selected, whether one of the Passes should be diked by means of jetties, or a canal should be constructed from the river near Fort St. Philip to the deep water of the Gulf. Engineer officers, who believe that the latter was the only sure and permanent method of securing the Improvement desired, did whatever lay in their power to convince Congress and the Secretary of Congress had decided that Capt. Eads should have a contract for the improvement of the South Pass by means of jettles, and that the work should be done under the general supervision of the Engineer Department, the Bureau accepted the decision of Congress as final, and has done everything in its power to assist Capt. Eads, and to make his experiment successful. In proof of this, attention may be called to the fact that the officer under whose immediate supervision the work at the South Pass is prosecuted-Gen. Comstock-is an advocate of the jetty system, and would naturally aid Capt. Eads in his work rather than throw obstacles in his way.

DISTRICT IRREGULARITIES. CHIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE COMMISSION ERS ADVISED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL]

Washington, May 23 .- The report of the mittee on the District of Columbia, charged with an investigation into the affairs of the District, has been prepared by Chairman Buckner. It specifically charges the Commissioners with violations of law in the expenditures of money, and gives the names of 32 persons who had improper or arroneous allowances made to them, ranging from \$2,000 to \$54,000, and aggregating \$520,667. The report says the intention and meaning of the act of June, 1874. have not been greatly misconceived there can be no doubt the Commissioners have added \$3,091,046 13 to the debt of the District, not only without warrant of law, but against their own construction of their powers as shown their report of December, 1874. The funded debt amounted to \$8,441,113 43, and the 3.65 bended dobt amounts to \$13,743,250—making a total of \$22,184,363 43, on which the annual interest is \$1,129,628, while the assessed valuation of the real estate of the District is only \$93,000,000. Add the unconverted certificates of the Board of Audit and the measurements not certified and t ose still in the er

measurements not certified and t ose still in the en-gineer's office, equal to \$1,177,009 42, and the debt of the District becomes \$23,361,372 85, exclusive of the claims for damages to real property.

The report says that the contract with the Odorless Excavating Apparatus Company of Baltimore was made under circumstances that lead to the suspicion that im-proper motives controlled two of the members of the Health Board in awarding the contract.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY ROBESON. HE DEMANDS THAT THE NAVAL COMMITTEE GIVE HIM AN OPEN HEARING.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 23 .- The Secretary of the Navy has forwarded the following letter to the Chair man of the House Committee on Naval affairs:

the Navy has forwarded the following letter to the Chairman of the House Committee on Naval affairs:

Navy Depairment, May 23, 1876.

To the Hon, W. C. Whittingner, Chairman Committee on Naval affairs, House of Representatives.

Shr. For more than three months the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives has been investigating the Navy Department and naval establishment. To this investigation, conducted in various and distant parts of the country, and extending over the whole time of the present administration and into the details of all its transactions, every person supposed to have any complaint against the Department has been publicly invited. The examinations have been conducted in secret session, without notice to, and of course without opportunity for cross-examination explanation or suggestion by any person complained of. During all this time, in the absence of any specific charge made against either myself or any efficer of the Department, I have remained quiet with the idea—that the testimony when fluished would be published as a whole, and this when it was complained by its refutation, confident that where no wrong really existed none could be made fluished testimony in detached parts has, as was to be expected, afforded the opportunity for charges and insumations made in the public newspapers unterly false in fact and founded upon false inferences from the testimony as published, which will full at once to the ground when the whole facts are known.

Under these circumstances, I demand as a matter of my Do artment against whom anything is supposed to appear, a full and speedy opportunity to be heard in justification of every matter carried, and in refutation of every matter carried, and in refutation of the Committee, to the end that public justification may follow as speedily as possible the charges and insinuations made. Waiting the action of the Committee, to the end that public justification may follow as a speedily observed.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. FURTHER CABINET CHANGES DISCUSSED. Washington, Tuesday, May 23, 1876.

The Cabinet sensation of yesterday is doubtless the occasion of the reports circulating to-day in regard to more changes in the Cabinet. A rumor ran through the departments to-day that Secretary Bristow had at last tendered his resignation, and the reason as-

signed for the act was the appointment of "Don" Cameron to the Cabinet and the manifest unfriendliness of the President to the Kentucky statesman. Of course there is no truth in the report. Another rumor was passed between members of Another rumor was passed between members of Congress to the effect that Secretary Robeson would be nominated to the vacant Vienna mission in place of Mr. Orth, resigned. If the President contemplates such a step—a thing not improbable in view of the recent changes—he can hardly relieve Mr. Robeson from his present position until he has satisfactorily explained the case made against him by the Navai Committee, which, in its present attitude, looks extremely bad.

MR, ORTH EXPLAINS THE VENEZUELAN MATTER.

Godlove S. Orth of Indiana, United States Minister to Austria, testified this morning before a Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs in relation to the awards made by the Venezuelan Mixed Commission. His name had been mentioned in testimony previously given by Seth Driggs of New-York as having acted as an attorney to procure from the State Department the payment of a seven per cent disbursement on a large number of \$1,000 certificates withheld from Mr. Driggs by the American Commissioner, Mr. Talmadge. The facts as developed from Mr. Driggs's testimony show that in order to have his claims presented by Mr. Stilwell, the American Minister at Caraccas, and to have them adjusted by the Counmission, Mr. Driggs was induced to give a power of attorney to Mr. Stilwell's brother-in-law, one William P. Murray; that between Talmadge and Murray and Stilwell ome \$150,000 in \$1,000 certificates were illegally withheld from Mr. Driggs out of the award made that he sought to prevent payment on some of them at the State Department, and that Mr. Orth finally prevailed on the State Department to make payment on them, the certificates being payable to Seth Driggs or bearer. Mr. Orth, in his testimony to-day, said his first knowledge of the Venezuelan claim occurred when the Venezuelan Government in 1870 and 1871 protested against the validity, alleging fraud in the Commission. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which Mr. Orth was tone a member, investigated the charges, and unanimously reported in favor of the validity of the awards. Afterward, when Mr. Orth was not a member of Congress, and when he had no idea of again being in Congress, he accepted employment as an attorney of Mr. Stilwell and Gen. Talmadge, to assist them in receiving their percentage, paid by the Venezuelan Government under protest on these awards, and which was then in the State Department, and subsequently in procuring the passage of the law by Congress confirming the award. In this matter he acted and was paid as the attorney for Stilwell and Talmadge. In July, 1873 the then being a member of Congress elect, he had, on behalf of Talmadge, corresponded with the State Department on the subject of the payment of an instalment on the certificates held by Talmadge. Tals, however, he had not done in his protessional character. or bearer. Mr. Orth, in his testimony to-day, said

DISPATCH AGENCIES UNNECESSARY.

Mr. Edward Robinson of New-York, for a ong time United States Consul at Strassburg and Hamburg, testified to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. His opinion was that the dispatch agency was a uscless expense, insomuch as after the correspondence forwarded in dispatch bags from New-York reached London it was sent to its destination through the mails, and that therefore the pretense of se curing secrecy as against foreign governments amounted to nothing, while as to books and documents sent in this manner, they could be much more cheaply and directly forwarded through express offices. He pointed out several of the overcharges made in connection with the dispatch agency business at New-York, such as a charge of patch agency business at New-York, such as a charge of \$1 for boarding every steamship (including freight steamships) arriving there from a foreign port, and a charge of from \$2.0 to \$5 for carriage of dispatch bags to the Post-Office, while the fact is that those vessels are not so boarded, and that these begs are sent to the Post-Office with the mails by the steamship companies. As to the character of the service, he thought it had been very much improved under Mr. Fish's administration, and gave muca of the credit of the improvement to Mr. Bancroft Davis, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, now Minister to Berlin. Davis, former ster to Berlin.

A CHANGE IN THE CHINESE TREATY. The House Committee on Commerce to-day heard an argument from Representative Page of California in advocacy of the concurrent resolution recently introduced by him, requesting the President to propos an additional article to the treaty with China, which shall reserve to each country the right to regulate, restrict or prevent the immigration of subjects or citizens of one country into the other. The Committee subse of one country into the other. The Committee subsequently anthorized Bepresentative Piper to report the resolution to the House for passage, with an amendment requesting the President to negotiate for "an additional article," substantially as follows: "The United States of Ame. lead on reby reserve the right to regulate, restrict, or prevent the immigration of Chinaes subjects into the United States, except for commercial pursuits, and recuprocally the Emperor of China reserves the right to regulate, restrict, or prevent the immigration of citizens of the United States into the Empire of China, except for commercial purposes."

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations today considered the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, and acted on the portions which re-late to the Senate and House of Representatives. The Committee will pass upon the remaining items of the bil separately and with regard to the individual merits of the various items of reduction in salaries and cierteal force proposed by the House, but will refuse concurrence in any reduction of salaries fixed by law unless the ap-propriate committee of the Senate charged with the sub-ject affected shall recommend concurrence,

WASHINGTON NOTES

Washington, Tuesday, May 23, 1876. The Committee on Ways and Means to-day heard John Tracy of New-York, representing the Wine and Spirit Traders' Society and the New-York Produce Exchange, on the several bills pending in that Committee on the on the several bills pending in that Commutee on emblects of internal revenue reform and the taxation of distilled spirits. The object of the argument was to show that a lower rate of taxation on spirits, and a more simple method of collections, at less expense than at present, would yield a much larger net revenue, and that don onto spirits, tax-paid, should be put on the same level as to confiscations with imported spirits after withdrawal from bonded warehouse.

The bill introduced to-day by Senator Allison provides

that United States letters patent granted for inventious previously patented abroad shall not expire at the date of the lapse of the patents granted for the same inven-tion in any foreign country, but shall remain valid for the shortest time for which the toreign patent was granted, unless the latter shall be extended. The bill provices, however, that no United States patent shall re-main in force more than 17 years.

The House Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred a resolution touching the emigration of the Chinese into this country, authorized Mr. Piper to-day to Chinese into this country, authorized Mr. Piper to-day to report a joint resolution recommending that the President cause to be negotiated a new treary between the United States and China, providing that the Government of each country shall have the right to prohibit the emigration of citizens of the other into its territories except for commercial pursuits.

In the secret session of the Senate to-day on impeachment the cuiper them.

ent the entire time was occupied by Mr. Logan, who concluded his argument in opposition to the right of the scane to try the ex-Scarciary. The opinion is expressed that a vote will be reached on Thursday next. The House Sub-Committee on Elections have agreed to

recommend to the full Committee a report in favor of Representative Rainey, colored, from the 1st District of South Carolina, retaining his seat. Samuel Lee, colored, is the contestant.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Lieut, Commander A. H. Wright has been ordered to assume the command of the Michigan, at Eric, Penn. Commander James H. Gills is detached from the command of the Michigan and ordered to equipment duty at the Navy-Yard, New York, the 1st of June next. Passed Assistant Surgeon Abel F. Price is detached from the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island, Cal., Navy-Yard, and placed on sick leave.

Scumble—"You'll get your rent, Mrs. Fla-herty, if you'll wait a little. I'm not going to run away. Besides, there's my clothes—"Mrs. F.—"Yer clothes, indade! A meightly lot on 'em you've get, sure! Why, whin yer hat's on, yer wardrobe's empty!".

R.A.AL HIGH ART.-Mr. Brownstudy: "Ugh! very poor; I don't like that picture at ali-do you!"

Mrs. B.: "Oh, yos, my dear; you know that's by Milleighton San Calderpett, the great R. A.!" Mr. B.: "Oh,
is it! Ah-h'm-well, it-it is fine-very fine indeed!"-

TIME LOCKS. The following dispatch has just been received:

The following dispatch has decided by Aris Lock Myrg Co., Stanford, Coun.:
The United States Patent office has granted you the reissue of The Litte Time Lock Patent. Undoubledly this is a controlling patent in Time Locks, and all users of the Sargent Lock are liable to you for infringement.

Macus S. Hopkins, of Counsel.

Washington, D. C., May 23, 1878.

AVOID A COSTIVE HABIT OF BODY, not only be-cause of the attending discomfort, but lest it engenier dis-abos involving more serious consequences. Dr. Jarnés San-ative Pills are either laxative or cut-satie, according to the dose, and may be depended upon to produce healthy secretions of the Laver and Stomach.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKET. HAYANA, May 23.—Spanish gold, 228#228 . Exchange ominal. Sugar steady.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL.-In teamship Abyasinta, May 23.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson, T. Appleyand, J. S. d'Avellar, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baird, H. W. Baldwin, Miss H. A. Barelay, Mr. and Mrs. Pigloy, W. M. Bridged, Samuel Brooks, J. T. Brunner, Lady Brydges, Miss C. Campau, Mrs. Chabolesier, Mr. and Mrs. R. Coz. Miss Cox. the Rev. John Curlis, Mr. Dayley, A. Dose, Mrs. M. A. Durger, J. Duprey, Miss A. Fairthorne, Dr. J. Fettback, J. Lowisohn, Mr. Lyden, Jose Machado, Dr. Martina, R. T. Meuricohn, Mr. Lyden, Jose Machado, Dr. Martina, R. T. Meuricohn, Mr. at Courcy May, Mrs. Miller, J. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Milner, Miss Milner, Miss J. S. Milnor, Mrs. O. M. Mitchell, two children and nurse, Miss Moore, Mrs. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Mounsey, Infant, nurse, maid and masservant, W. Nichols, Dr. Odling Mr. Orban, Mr. Pagnon, Mr. Phelps, L. Pierlot, Miss M. A. Piquette, C. G. J. Port, Mr. and Mrs. Prevost, Mr. Gleason,

Mr. Gnaedinger, Major Goldy, Mias Goldy, Mr. Gramalege, Q. R. Gray, P. Griffin, H. Cueetham Hill. J. Mellor Hill, G. Hofacker, Mr. Hougette, Mr. and Mrn. J. Horlon, Dr. J. C. Hughes, Mrs. Blume, E. Igard, Miss J. Larad, Charles Jack, G. Jimines, W. R. Johnston, Mr. Joubert, Mr. Keiller, the Rev. Galyred, W. R. Johnston, Mr. Joubert, Mr. Keiller, the Rev. Galyred, W. R. Johnston, Mr. Joubert, Mr. Keiller, the Rev. Galyred, W. R. Johnston, Mr. Lemaitre, Mr. Lemaitre, Er. M. Kitchen, Mrs. Lemaitre, Mr. Lemaitre, Mr. Lemaitre, Ir. Miss M. Prevost, Joseph Hay, H. Richardson, James Ride, J. C. Rismer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Roberte, P. Robinson, Dr. W. Rohrbeck, Miss R. G. Rushmore, Mrs. F. W. Sargent, Mrs. Stalessinger, the Rev. and Mrs. T. R. Slicer, J. R. Smith, A. C. Stewart, E. Thompson, H. Tilden, T. N. Turk, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thributh, Mr. Van Volsen, Mr. Weilkeft, Dr. Max Weigert, F. Wencelides, Mrs. Whitlock, Mrs. W. W. Wistar, Miss Wistar, L. Zonde, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Dort, J. Thompson.

FROM LiveRPOOL—In steamship The queen, May 23.—Mr. Jones, Carl Gotte, Mr. and Mrs. Brian, Misse Isabel, Marie, and Kate Brian, E. Butcher, Alex, Small, Mrs. Armes Small, W. Fisher, T. F. Russell, F. J. Smell, S. P. Sueil Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdale, Misses Ethel, Mary, Alice, Edith, Max et, and Lille framstalle, Ermest Ramsdale, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wollaston, Miss Wollaston, Misses C. J., M. E., and Master Wollaston, Miss Wollaston, Misses C. J., M. E., and Master Wollaston, Misses Chel, Mary, Alice, Edith, Mr. Carselley, J. W. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Pappe and family, J. D. Nioserman, T. Wilcox, W. Conner, H. Blumplib, E. Ester, Mrs. Kate, Sanutel Herbert, R. Sortan P. Fry, Lee W. Beadhmare, Serbert Hisley, R. J. Blackborn, R. A. Bethan, Wn. Soci, Dr. M. A. Crenin, W. Steberg Rev. A. M. Hough, J. W. Cotten, Mr. and Mrs. Pappe, and family, J. D. Nioserman, T. Wilcox, W. Cotten, Mr. and Mrs. Pappe, and family, J. D. Nioserman, T. Wilcox, W. Chiller, Mr. Carrad, Mrs. Martin, J. Martin, J. Martin, J. Martin, J. Martin, Mrs. Science, Mrs. Science, Mrs. J

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

1For other Ship News see Second Page.1

Steamship Giancus, Bearse, Boston, with mase, and pass to H. F. Dimock. H. F. Dimock.
Siny Va paraiso, Gaff, Liverpool 40 days, with mose,
Bark Washington (Ital.), Potzio, Castellamere 58 days, in
balinat:
Birls San Carlos, Atherton, Matanzas May 10, with mo-

Hric San Carles, Atherton, Matsuzas May 10, with molasses.
Schr. Clara Sawver, Rascomb, Caluis, with lath.
Schr. Clara Sawver, Rascomb, Caluis, with lath.
Schr. Sophia Wilson, Bedell, Kenneber River.
ANCHORED AT HART ISLAND.
Brig Reporter, from Bagger, schra. Siah, from Machias;
Rival, from Gardiner, A. M. Addridge, from Bocsport.
Steamahips City of Havana for Havana; Gen. Barnes, for Savannan, barnes Dagmal, for Curk or Falmoutts. Allantic, for Savannan, barnes Dagmal, for Curk or Falmoutts. Allantic, for Savannan, barnes Dagmal, for Curk or Falmoutts. Allantic, for —;
John Wesley, for —
WIND-Sunset, Hight, N.; cicar,
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Signal Service observer at Beach
Haven, 15 mines south o. Barnegat, reports to the thie Signal Officer as Johows; The bark Reduced Gyranan of NewYork, from New-Yors, Cap., Thomson, 11 men all told, 403
tons, loaded with barrel staves and bound for New-Frienas,
struck here in a fog at 5 p. m. yesterday. It is thought saw
Will be got off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

will be got off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLOUCESTRE, Mass., May 23.—The sohr, Cornelius Stokem array of here to day from Forum inay, and reps. to piecing up on the 15th inst. John Basser and Cr.ekee Adolph, who had been adraft in a small dory six oays and reporter as isst. They were thoroughly exhausted and Dadly frost bitten when reserved.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 23.—The National Line steamship Egypt, Capt. Or ogan, from New-Yors May 13, arrived here at 12 record hat night, and sailed early this morning for Liverpool.
MOVILLE, May 23.—The Anchor Line steamship Califor
MIS, Ovenstone, from New Yors, May 13, arrives here to-day,
a d anied for Glasgow,
HAYANA, Mây 23.—Arrived, steamships Columbus Reed,
New Yors, Margaret, Baler, New-Orleans, Salled, steamship Juan for Battimore. Sagua, May 20.—Sailed, brig Thes, Owen, Guptill, North of

DOMESTIC PORTS,
TYDER, Ga., May 23.—Sailed, bars Tres Auroras (Sp.), for na. Proton, N. C., May 23.—Arrived, steamship D. J. Fo

GREVES-SMITH-On the 22d of May 1876, by the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., Mr. James Sandford Greves to Miss Jounde M., daughter of the late Nicholas H. Smith, osq., all of this c.ty. LADD—ROWE—On Monday, May 22, in this city, by the Rev. Luons W. Haucroft, D. D., William W. Ladd, Jr., of Brook lyn, to Elizabeth A., daughter of Griffith Rowe, eq., of New-York.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full All Notices of

DIED.

BOWLES—On Monday, May 22 1876, after a short lilness, Joseph Austin Bowl s, is the 37th year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Westnesday, 24th inst., at 10 a.m., from the Sixty first Street Methodist Church, between Second and Third-aves. Interment at Mt. Pleasant Cemstery, Newark.

Newark, Newark, Interment at Mt Pleasant Cemetery, Newark papers please copy.

COBB-At Tarvtown, N. Y., Monday, May 22, Sanford Cobb, in the 70th year of his age.

Pineral from his late reasience on Thursday, 25th inst., at 1:30 p.m. Carriages will meet the 11:50 train from Grand Central Depot. Central Report.
CONSTANTINE—On Sunday, May 21, Raymond Constantine, son of John and Margaret Constantine.
Pricents and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at viv. 39, Bestord ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May

24, at 1 o clock.

HISWOLD—At 61 Fifth-ave., suddenly, Monday, May 22,
James C. Griswold, member of the firm of Tefft, Griswold &

Co. Functal from the Church of the Ascension, Fifth-ave., corner Tenth-st., on Thursday at 9:30 a. m. Tenth-st., on Thursday at 9:30 a. m.
GRISWOLD—At his residence, No. 449 Henry-st., Brooklyn,
Charles E. Graswold of Ryc, N. Y., and of the late arm of G.
E. Griswold & Co. in the 54th year of his age.

The control arrives at the Bev. Dr. Puttam's Church, corner

E. Griswold & Co. In He Hev. Dr. Futuam's Church, corner Monroe place and Fierrepontst., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, the 24th Inst., at 3 o'clock.

INGERSOLL—Tuesday morning, May 23, James D. Ingersoll, aged 69 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday. May 25, at 5 o'clock, p.m., at 250 Maiston ave. His remains will be taken Friday morning to Uxbridge, Mass., for interment.

JUDD—A IN Northampton, Mass., on Sanday, May 21, Apphia Hall, widow of Sylvester Ju.d., in the Both year of her age

Hall, which of Sylvester Ju.d. in the both year of her age bit NSON—On Sunday evening, May 21, F. Asbury John-son, in the 51st year of his age. he friends of the family and also the members of Peccolo Lodge, No. 349, and Morton, No. 63, F. and A. M., are re-spectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late resi-tance. Hempstead, L. L. Wednessay, May 24, at 10 clock by m., and 1/30 o'clock from the Methodiat Episcopal Church, PITT-In illoomfield, N. J., on the 22d inst., of pneumonia, J. C. Pitt, formerly of Salisbury, N. Y., in the 68th year of his

C. Pitt, formerly of age.

age.

Funeral services from his late residence, on Thursday, May
25, at 1 p. m. 25, at 1 p. m.
RICH—At St. Albans, Vt., May 21, Robert Davis, youngest child of Charles W. and Louisa H. Rich, aged 7 years, 10

months.

SIDEY—At College Point, on Sunday, the 21st inst., James E. Sidey, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the family and members of Cornucopia Ledge, No. 563, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the functai on Wednesday, the 24th inst., as 1 o'clock, from his residence, and at 2 o'clock from the Methodiat Church, Flushing, L. I.

STAGG —On Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, Caro-line Town Stagg, widow of John T. Stagg and daughter of the late Dr. Josan Hornblower of New Sersey. The relatives and frients of the family are invited to attend her funeral at Grace Church, on Thursday, at 24 o'clesk. TILLINGHAST At 370 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, Tuesday, May 23, 1876, after a very snort illness, William Tillinghast, in the 59th year of his age.

in the 50th year of his age.
In the 50th year of his age.
Funeral at Mayleid, Falton Co., N. Y., Thursday p. m., May
Funeral at Mayleid, Fullon Co., N. Y., Thursday p. m., May
25. 11; friends are invited to call at his late residence t. is
(Wednesday) afternoon.
Chicago papers please cepty. Chicago papers picaso copy.

VALENTINE-Monday, May 72, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Allan V. Reed, Washington, D. C., Mrs. Alcta I. Valentine, walow of the late Henry M. Valentine of this city.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, No. 120 East One-hundred and twenty third-st., on Wednesday, 24th, at 1

o'clock p.m.

WALKER-On Tuesday, May 23, David Walker, aged 69
years and 8 months.

His triends and those of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral from his late residence, 511 Hudson-st.,
on Thursday, 25th, at 2 o'clock.

Special Notices.

Barguins in Furniture, of all grad s. at KINGMAN'S, 140 cHATHAM ST. To prove what I say give me a call.

To prove what I say give me a call.

Gospel Meetings.—Madisen-ave, and 424 st. Chevels of the Holy Trimity. EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK (except Saturday) at 8 octock, May 22, 23, 24, 24, and 26. Addresses by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, pt. D. D., and Rev. W. HUMPSTONE. Singing by Mr. THEO. B. PERKINS and a cherus. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FILIDAY, in the Chapel, 46 East 424 st., 9:30 s. m. Sible reading by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, pt. D. D. The doors will be open one-half hour before each service. The Gospel hymos and cytical songs by Messrs. Saukey and Bliss will be used. All convited.

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Notice.—A Rennion of the formur officers and Puptis of Fritz Notice.—A Rennion of the formur officers and Puptis of Fritz Notice.—A Rennion of the formur officers and Puptis of Fritz Notice.

Post-Office Notice.—The FORMIGN MALLS or the Reek ending SATURDAY, May 28, 1876, will close as this office on Weldness ATURDAY, at 122 m., for Europe, per secanship Ecolomia, via queenstown; on Titu RSDAY, at 152 m. for Europe, per secanship Ecolomia, per steamship Frista, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and manborg; on SATURDAY, at 5549 a.m., or Great Britais, frecand, and France, for France-direct, per steamship Armaic, per steamship City of Berrin, via Queenstows, and at 6 a.m., for France-direct, per steamship addressed, per steamship Orley, via Seasonship Amerique via Havre, and si 6 a. france Scotlant direct must be specially addressed, per steamship Orley, via Sentiampton and Bremen. The mails for Chair. &c., will leave San Francisco June 1. The mails for Amstralia, &c., will leave San Francisco June 1. The mails for Amstralia, &c., will leave San Francisco June 1. The direct mail for Brand, &c., will leave New York May 27, 1876.

Special Religious Nervices will be held in Association.

New York May 27, 1876. T. L. JAMES, P. M.
Special Religious Services will be held in Association
Hall, Twenty-Land st., corner Fourth-ave, under charge of
Committee of Arranges-costs of the services Letty held in
the Hipportroms, EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock (except
Saturday and Sunday), and EVERY EVENING at 5 o'clock,
by Ministers of the various Churches.
Saturday for Men only.
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A cordia invitation is extended to all.

Tusses, Elastic Bandages, etc.—Large and choice assertment, with correct adjustment, low prices, at "Sceley's Hard Rubber Trusa" estab, 682 in way, N.Y., op. Crandicentralitotel.

The Members of the N.Y. Sente Millitin are invited to call and examine our new atyles of Shors, especially adapted for parade purposes. CAN PHELL, 239 and 241 Fourth-ave.

To Visitors and Strangers.—One of the sights of London is the G AND VAULITS of the NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY (limited). I Queen Victoria-st, Massion House, E. C. Open daily to the public. Here the bargiar is defied, fire annihilated, and security attained.

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